Committees. As per Section 14 of the Biological Diversity Rules, 2004, the National Biodiversity Authority shall consult local bodies before granting any permission for access to biological resources and associated knowledge to any user agency. The community representatives can exercise their wisdom and rights while consenting or disagreeing to any such request. Therefore the concern voiced by some activists has no basis.

Pollution in Ganga river

523. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of pollution of water in the river Ganga during its journey in Kanpur is very high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount spent, so far, to cleanse Ganga river in and around Kanpur; and

(d) the steps proposed and the amount required to cleanse Ganga at Kanpur so as to bring the level of pollution there to a satisfactory level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTANO FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Sir. The level of pollution of water in river Ganga increases during its journey in Kanpur. The river water quality at upstream and downstream of Kanpur is as under

SI.	Place	Bio-chemical Oxygen No. Demand (mg/l)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)
1.	Upstream of Kanpur	3.20	7.18
2.	Downstream of Kanpur	5.73	5.28

(b) to (d) Out of 371 million litres per day (mid) of wastewater presently being generated in Kanpur (including 11 mld of tannery wastewater), treatment facilities for only 171 mid (including 9 mld of tannery wastewater) have been created so far under the Ganga Action Plan in the town. The balance untreated wastewater is discharged into the river Ganga through different open drains, thereby polluting it. Schemes with a sanctioned cost of Rs. 62.66 crore have been implemented under Ganga Action Plan Phase-I in Kanpur. In addition, an amount of Rs. 67.86 crore has been

spent so far on river pollution abatement works in the town under the ongoing Ganga Action Plan Phase-I I. A Feasibility Study Report is also being prepared on additional pollution abatement works to be taken up in Kanpur (apart from the works taken up under Ganga Action Plan Phase I & II) under the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) assisted Development Study for "Water Quality Management Plan for Ganga river" for further improvement in the river water quality.

Tiger population in the National Tigers Reserves

524. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tiger population in the National Tigers Reserve is fast dwindling and has become extinct in the Sariska National Park; and

(b) the identified causes responsible for the decline in tiger population and the estimated number of surviving tigers in the country according to the 2004 census?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) There is a decline in direct sighting of tigers in the Sariska Tiger Reserve, as reported by the State. However, no reports of tigers becoming extinct in Sariska or their numbers declining fast in other reserves has come to light

(b) The Wildlife Institute of India has been mandated to undertake a detailed ecological study in the Sariska Tiger Reserve area for ascertaining the status of wild animals and other related factors to facilitate redressal. The all India tiger estimation is done once in four years, and the State-wise details of last such estimation done during 2001 -02 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Population of tigers in the country as reported by the States

S.No.	Name of the State	2001-02**
1	Andhra Pradesh	192
2	Arunachal Pradesh	61***